## The Three Eternal Destinies #53Judgment, Part 2

## The Three Judgments are:

- a. Jn 3:17-19 (judged already by rejecting the good news).
- b. Jn 5:24-25 (judged worthy of eternal life).
- c. Jn 5:28-29 (judged worthy of a second life or a second death).

All three judgments are *incorporated* in Acts 13:46. Jn 5:24 says, "He that *hears* my word." *To hear* req uires someone to speak to you. Jn 3:19 — *Judgment* (#2919, 2920) divides, separates, makes a distinction by a decision, to try in a solemn judicial manner; to sentence to his final destination, revealing the cause or ground of condemnation or punishment.

The *First Judgment* is brought upon the one who *hears* the good news of salvation yet *rejects* it, bringing condemnation upon himself (Jn 3:36; Jn 5:24). So Jn 5:27 — Yahshua has been given *author ity* to make judgment, because of who He is. The *First Judgment* (being judged already) is the result of rejecting *the good news* (Jn 3:16,18,19). If a person *hears* the good news and *rejects* it, as Acts 13:46 says, then they "judge" themselves *unworthy of Eternal Life*.

So the First Judgment is the result of hearing the good news (by standing in front of a **bearer** of good news — a *righteous disciple;* Mt 10:41). It's the same as if they were standing *in front of the Son of God* (Jn 5:27). The one sent by Him *represents* Him (Jn 7:17-18; Jn 13:20; Lk 10:16).

So Jn 3:18 makes it clear that a person is "judged already" who hears, but *rejects* the good news (Acts 13:46-47; Jn 3:36). There is a judgment when one *hears* (Jn 5:24). *Faith* (to be saved) comes to a person by *hearing* a <u>righteous person</u> tell him about Messiah (Rom 10:14-17; 2 Ths 1:8).

One has to hear Yahshua's Word (the good news) and believe on the One who sent Him (Jn 6:44). Remember Jn 5:24 says, "Shall not come *into judgment.*" This is the Judgment of Rev 20:12-15. Neither will a person go to the Rev 20:12-15 judgment *who hears the good news* (i.e., the message about the Salvation of God in His Son Yahshua). Those who *do not believe it* or *trust in Him* will not surrender their life to Him (Lk 14:31-32).

The person, it says, has been judged already at the very moment he rejects the Word that he hears (Jn 3:18 and Jn 5:24). This is because of what Jn 3:19-20 says about "evil deeds." As it says in Rev 22:11, these will be the ones who are unjust and filthy still (their guilt remains forever and ever). Continu e (#3306), as in Jn 9:41 and (#2089) — henceforth, hereafter — that is: their sin remains upon them thr oughout eternity. This is the same as what it says in Rev 14:10-11 or 19:2-3 or Mt 25:41,46 or Rev 21:8 or 22:15. "To remain" even as Num 15:31 or Jn 9:41 says no extinguishing of their guilt is possible.

Christians who do not come out of her in Rev 18:4 are *burned up* and go to *everlasting torture* since they are *judged already*. In Rev 18:1-4, then verse 8 and 19:2-3 is the punishment of *rejecting the voice* in Rev 18:1-4. Verse 4 warns of the *plagues* of verse 8, 20, 24; 19:1-3. This takes place while the <u>true</u> <u>bride</u> is being prepared (Rev 19:7-8). Any person who *insists* that he knows God and that Jesus is the true Son of God and that he is forgiven, etc. (without 1 Jn 3:14,16,23 and 1 Jn 2:4), will be as Jn 9:39-41. Their sin and guilt remain *indefinitely* and the <u>smoke of their torment</u> goes up *forever and ever* (because of 1 Jn 3:24 — it is not by the *spirit* they *know*, verse 14).

But all who *did not claim* to be saved (to see) could be saved if they could ever hear His Word (Jn 5:24). They would *not insist* that they are *already saved* (Rev 18:1-4) whenever they heard a sent one who preached the gospel to them Jn 3:18, 5:24.

## Those Who Have Never Heard The Gospel

Then there are those who have never heard the Word, as Jn 5:24 and Jn 3:18 infer, so there is no *immed iate judgment*. But still Heb 9:27 and Rev 20:11-15 awaits those who have never heard the good news. Rom 2:14-16 emphasizes that He will *judge the secrets* of men by Yahshua (Jn 5:27). This

judgment is Rev 20:12-13 to *determine* the life they lived on Earth having never been *judged already*. This is unlike those people in Jn 3:18 who heard and rejected Messiah (Jn 7:17; 13:20; Rom 10:14-17). So those who *never heard* are those in Jn 5:28-29. This is not like those who did hear as in Jn 5:24-25. But those who lived and died *without hearing* (faith) never had *the opportunity* to accept or reject the Word of Yahshua. So the *Christian gospel* is not a gospel which *pre-judges* a person, unless they <u>accepted</u> it and <u>claimed to see</u> because of it. They have been deceived (2 Cor 11:2-4,13-15; 2 Cor 2:17). But the *true gospel* is as 2 Cor 2:14-16 in which case those who receive the good news are *judged worthy* of Eternal life (Jn 5:24). Those who *reject* the good news are *judged already* as <u>worthy of</u> <u>Eternal Death</u> — the Second Death (i.e., not worthy of Eternal Life; Acts 13:46). They judge themselves <u>unworthy of Eternal Life</u>. They have been "judged already." Jn 3:18 is based on verse 19, 20 and Jn 7:17; Gen 3:16-19; 9:1-7; Rom 2:14-16 and .....

"Most assuredly I say to you, he who hears My word and believes in Him who sent Me has everlasting life and <u>sh</u> <u>all not</u> come into <u>Judgment</u> but has <u>already</u> passed out of Death and into Life" (judged worthy of eternal life; Jn 5:24).

Jn 5:29 speaks of another resurrection other than the one mentioned in verse 25. There will be a *resurrection* of the nations who never heard the gospel (who never accepted or rejected the gospel). They will not be judged on the basis of having heard the 2 Cor 11:4 gospel, which is *false*, preached by *false* preachers (2 Cor 11:13-15). In view of the nations judgment in Rev 20:11-15 the Christian gospel is of no account. Jn 5:29 is the judgment in Rev 20:11-15.

So both the Righteous and the Unjust/Filthy in Rev 22:11 (who have never heard the gospel through a *righteous bearer* of the good news) will be judged according to Gen 3:16-19; 9:1-7. The Judgment in Rev 20:11-15 is *based on* Gen 3:16-19; 9:1-7. *Please refer to "Judgment, Part 1" teaching (#29) and review the section: "The Unjust and Filthy."* The Filthy and Unjust receive *eternal death,* but the Righteous and the Holy are granted *eternal life.* The Righteous are those of the Nations who kept the *Everlasting Covenant* (Isa 24:5-6). The Holy are as in 2 Cor 2:15-16. They have received the seal or mark of authentication (confirmed, finalized).

Jn 20:22 Yahshua breathed<u>life</u> into His own. They received the Holy Spirit (Breath). They were sealed w ith the Spirit. The old creation began with the breath of God (Gen 2:7). Now the new creation begins with the breath of God through the Son, the Redeemer. The Holy Spirit is the breath and makes one Holy for God —*different* than Gen 2:7. Isa 62:12 — "Holy" means used in a special way (1 Pet 2:9-10; Rev 3:21). Those who overcome from the nations (Gen 3:16-19) are righteous, but they are not holy. **My Special Possession** 

**Rev 22:11** — The Holy are set apart as "special" (for special use) todirectlyserve Yahweh (Rev 22:2-5). Rev 21:7 — The Holy are those who overcome these things: Satan, the world and the flesh (Rev 20:3, 8) by hearing and responding to the gospel (Rev 2:17). His name (Rev 22:3-5) shall be on their foreh eads (on the foreheads of the Holy, not the Righteous). Rev 3:12 — "My new Name" (Isa 62:2). I will write on him the name of my God, the name of the city of my God, the New Jerusalem (Rev 21:2) and M y new name. This is total identification with Yahshua as His possession (Mal 3:17), spiritual beings just like our Master as His resurrected Body citizenship Rev 2:17; 22:4; Isa 62:2; Isa 62:12. A name written upon something denotes ownership. His name will be written upon our foreheads. So, when the Righteous of the Eternal Nations see us... they will see Him.